ABSTRACT

An optical position detector for positioning a head for a high-density floppy disk is constituted so that two openings are used in which one opening passes a returning optical beam and one opening passes an advancing optical beam. The thickness of the opening for passing the returning optical path is larger than the thickness of the opening for passing the advancing optical beam bound for the disk. A light beam is not easily interrupted in the middle of an optical path even if a light beam falls due to a tilt of the disk and therefore, it is possible to stably obtain position detection signals. Moreover, by reducing the luminous energy to be returned to a light source, it is possible to obtain a signal having less noises even if the distance between object images decreases and downsize an apparatus.